IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-26 (Cancelled)

27. (New) Method for making a cellular structure comprising a plurality of elements, which method comprises the following steps:

a) providing a first plurality of uniform elements, which form a first row of elements;

b) providing a second plurality of uniform elements, which also have the same shape as the elements in the first plurality and which form a second row of elements, the second row containing as many elements as the first row and being parallel to the first row but displaced by a certain distance in its longitudinal direction in relation to the first row, which distance is less than the extension of one of the uniform elements in the longitudinal direction of the two rows;

c) applying an adhesive to the elements in at least one of the two rows;

d) bringing at least one of the two rows closer to the other so that the two rows are brought together and thereby bonded to one another by the adhesive.

28. (New) Method for making a cellular structure comprising a plurality of elements, which method comprises the following steps:

a) providing a first plurality of elements, which form a first row of elements;

b) providing a second plurality of elements, which form a second row of elements, which second row is parallel to the first row;

c) applying an adhesive to the elements in at least one of the two rows;

d) bringing at least one of the two rows closer to the other so that the two rows are brought together and thereby bonded to one another by the adhesive so that the two rows thereby form a composite cellular structure, which cellular structure is then located in a first position;

e) providing a third plurality of elements which form a third row of elements, which third row of elements is parallel to the rows in the composite cellular structure;

f) moving the cellular structure a certain distance in the longitudinal direction of the first and the second row of elements, so that the cellular structure is moved from the first position to a second position;

g) applying an adhesive to the elements in at least one of the second row and third row, the adhesive being applied either before, after or at the same time as the cellular structure is moved to the second position;

h) bringing the third row and the cellular structure together with one another so that they are thereby bonded to one another by the adhesive, due to which the third row becomes part of the cellular structure.

29. (New) Method for making a cellular structure comprising a plurality of elements, which method comprises the following steps:
a) providing a first plurality of elements, which forms a first row of elements;
b) providing a second plurality of elements, which forms a second row of elements;
c) applying an adhesive to the elements in at least one of the two rows;
d) bringing the elements in at least one of the two rows closer to the other so that the two rows are brought together and thereby bonded to one another by the adhesive to form a cellular structure thereby.

30. (New) Method according to claim 29, wherein the second plurality of elements is provided in that elements intended to form the second plurality of elements are fed in a direction parallel to the first row of elements until a predetermined number of elements, which form a second row parallel to the first, are located in a predetermined position, so that the second row is complete and the bringing of the elements in at least one of the two rows closer to the other taking place after the second row has reached its predetermined position.

31. (New) Method according to claim 29, wherein the second plurality of elements is provided in that elements intended to form the second plurality of elements are fed from two opposite directions, which opposite directions are both parallel to the first row of elements, the elements being transported until the elements that are fed in one direction meet elements that have been transported in the opposite direction and together with the elements transported from the other direction form a second row of elements, and the bringing of at least one of the two rows closer to the other taking place after the second row has been formed.

32. (New) Method according to claim 31, wherein the feed from each direction is interrupted after a predetermined number of elements has been transported.

33. (New) Method according to claim 30, wherein the feed is interrupted after a predetermined number of elements has been transported.

34. (New) Method according to claim 30, wherein all elements are have the same

shape and that they have a circular-cylindrical shape.

35. (New) Method for making a cellular structure comprising a plurality of circular-cylindrical elements, which method comprises the following steps:

a) providing a first plurality of uniform circular-cylindrical elements, which form a first row of elements;

b) providing a second plurality of elements, which have the same shape as the elements in the first plurality and which form a second row of elements, which second row is parallel to the first row but displaced in phase in relation to the first row;

c) applying an adhesive to the elements in at least one of the two rows;

d) bringing the elements in at least one of the two rows closer to the other so that the two rows are brought together and thereby bonded to one another by the adhesive to thereby form a composite cellular structure.

36. (New) Method according to claim 35, wherein a third plurality of elements is provided, the elements in the third plurality of elements having the same shape as the elements in the first and the second plurality and forming a third row of elements, which third row of elements is parallel to the rows in the composite cellular structure, that the composite cellular structure is moved a certain distance in the longitudinal direction of the first and second rows of elements from a first position of the composite cellular structure to a second position, that an adhesive is applied to the elements in at least one of the second row and the third row, the adhesive being applied either before, after or at the same time as the cellular structure is moved to the second position and in that the third row and the cellular structure following movement of the cellular structure and application of the adhesive are brought together with one another so they are thereby bonded to one another by the adhesive, due to which the third row becomes a part of the composite cellular structure.

37. (New) Method according to claim 35, wherein the second plurality of elements is provided in that elements intended to form the second plurality of elements are fed from two opposing directions, which opposing directions are both parallel to the first row of elements, the elements being transported until the elements that are fed in one direction meet elements that have been transported in the opposing direction and together with the elements that have been transported from the other direction form a second row of elements, and the bringing of at

least one of the two rows closer to the other taking place after the second row has been formed.

38. (New) Method according to claim 37, wherein the feed from each direction is interrupted after a predetermined number of elements has been transported and that the second row and the first row are brought together with one another after the feed has been interrupted.

39. (New) Method according to claim 38, wherein the bringing together of the elements in the first and the second row of elements takes place in that the elements in the second row are conveyed simultaneously towards the first row so that the whole of the second row is conveyed towards the first row as a coherent unit.

40. (New) Method according to claim 39, wherein during feeding of the circular-cylindrical elements, the elements are allowed in both feed directions to pass a detector linked to a control unit and it is recognized in this way how many circular-cylindrical elements pass the detector and that after a predetermined number of elements has passed, the logic unit emits a signal that the feed is to be interrupted.

41. (New) Method according to claim 35, wherein adhesive is applied to the elements in a row in that a carriage provided with at least one sensor and a nozzle connected to a source of adhesive is guided along the row at a predetermined speed, the sensor being placed at a distance from the nozzle and detecting the presence or absence of an element and emitting a signal to a logic unit when the presence of an element is detected, and the logic unit, starting out from the known speed and the distance between the nozzle and the sensor of the carriage, calculates the time that remains until the nozzle is located in a certain position in relation to an element detected by the sensor and sends a pulse to activate the nozzle when the time calculated has elapsed.

42. (New) Machine for making a cellular structure comprising a plurality of elements, which machine comprises:

a) a guide with straight inner walls that form a channel in which a plurality of uniform elements can be transported;
b) drives disposed to act on elements placed in the channel to convey these in a

first direction, so that a coherent row of elements can be conveyed forwards in the channel;

c) a carrier arranged in connection with the channel, which carrier has an extension that is principally parallel to the first direction and which carrier is also movable in a second direction principally perpendicular to the first direction, so that the carrier can move in the second direction and thereby take with it a coherent row of elements that have been transported in the channel, so that the row is carried forward to an end position for the movement of the carrier in the second direction;

d) at least one nozzle connected to a source of adhesive and disposed to be movable in a direction parallel to the first direction, which nozzle is either disposed to apply adhesive to a row of elements that has just been conveyed to the end position or to apply adhesive to a row of elements before these have begun to be conveyed towards the end position of the carrier.

43. (New) Machine for making a cellular structure comprising a plurality of elements, which machine comprises:

a) a guide with inner walls that form a channel in which a plurality of uniform elements can be transported;

b) a drive disposed to act on elements placed in the channel to convey these forwards in the channel;

c) at least one sensor connected to the channel and disposed to detect the elements transported in the channel and which sensor is coupled to the drive to interrupt the transportation of elements when a predetermined number of elements has passed the sensor;

d) a carrier arranged in connection with the channel, which carrier is movable, so that the carrier can take with it elements that have been transported in the channel, so that elements transported in the channel can be conveyed to an end position for the movement of the carrier;

e) at least one nozzle connected to a source of adhesive and disposed to be movable so that the nozzle can move along a coherent group of elements and apply adhesive to these.

44. (New) Machine according to claim 43, wherein the guide is a straight guide in which a coherent row of elements can be transported in a first direction by the drive and that the carrier has an extension that is principally parallel to the first direction and that the carrier is movable in a second direction that is principally perpendicular

to the first direction, so that the carrier can move in the second direction and thereby take with it a coherent row of elements that have been transported in the channel so that the row is conveyed forwards to an end position for the movement of the carrier in the second direction.

45. (New) Machine according to claim 44, wherein in that the machine comprises a table for receiving a coherent row of elements, which table has a flat working surface on which received elements can slide and the carrier being arranged such in relation to the table that the movement of the carrier forwards to the end position for its movement in the second direction can convey elements from the channel to the table for delivery onto the working surface of the table.

46. (New) Machine according to claim 45, wherein the table is movable in a direction perpendicular to the direction of movement of the carrier and parallel to the first direction.

47. (New) Machine according to claim 46, wherein a plate or beam is arranged in connection with the table, which plate or beam is movable in a direction to and from the working surface of the table.

48. (New) Machine according to claim 45, wherein the machine has a stand on which a carriage is arranged movably in connection with the working surface of the table and on which carriage the nozzle is arranged so that the nozzle can be guided along a row of elements standing on the working surface of the table and the carriage being provided with at least one sensor that can detect the presence of an element placed on the table and which sensor is placed at a distance from the nozzle in the direction of movement of the carriage.

49. (New) Machine according to claim 48, wherein the carriage can be driven at a predetermined speed and that the machine also comprises a logic unit that knows the predetermined speed and the distance between the sensor and the nozzle of the carriage and the logic unit also being connected to the sensor of the carriage, so that during movement of the carriage the logic unit can calculate the time that remains before the nozzle is located in a certain position in relation to an element detected by the sensor.

50. (New) Machine according to claim 43, wherein the channel is disposed to be

fed from two different directions.

51. (New) Machine according to claim 50, wherein the guide is a straight guide that comprises two fixed parts and a movable part, which movable part of the guide is disposed to be able to move in the vertical direction together with the carrier from a first position, in which the movable guide part is located in a plane separate from the working surface of the table, to a second position in which at least a part of the movable guide part is located on a level with the working surface of the table.

52. (New) Machine according to claim 51, wherein the movable guide part comprises a support on which elements for the cellular structure can be placed and which support forms a floor in the channel and the support being adjustable in the vertical direction so that elements of different height can be placed in the correct position in relation to the carrier.